

# A Generalized Non-Equilibrium Bounce-Back Condition for Multi-Component DdQn Lattice Boltzmann Models with Wetting Applications.

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Abstract will come here...

## I. INTRODUCTION

Introduction will come here...

## II. KNUDSEN EXPANSION

In diffusive scaling, we get the following for a Knudsen expansion,

$$\begin{aligned} f_i^{(0)} &= f_i^{\text{eq},(0)} = w_i \rho^{(0)}, \\ f_i^{(1)} &= f_i^{\text{eq},(1)} = w_i \rho^{(1)} + w_i \rho^{(0)} \frac{\mathbf{u}^{(1)} \cdot \mathbf{c}_i}{c_s^2}, \\ f_i^{(2)} &= f_i^{\text{eq},(2)} - \frac{\tau}{Sh} \left( c_{i\alpha} \partial_\alpha f_i^{\text{eq},(1)} \right). \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

This gives the non-equilibrium part up to second order in Knudsen number,

$$\begin{aligned} f_i^{\text{neq}} &= -\frac{\tau}{Sh} \left( \partial_\alpha \left( w_i c_{i\alpha} \rho^{(1)} \right) + \frac{\rho^{(0)}}{c_s^2} \partial_\alpha \left( w_i c_{i\alpha} c_{i\beta} u_\beta \right) \right) \\ &+ \mathcal{O}(Kn^3). \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

We now want to plug this into the equation for the NEBB boundary condition,

$$\begin{aligned} f_i^{\text{neq}} &= f_q^{\text{neq}} - \sum_\alpha w_i c_{i\alpha} N_\alpha, \\ N_\alpha &= \frac{1}{\sum_i^{\text{in}} w_i c_{i\alpha}^2} \sum_i^{\text{par}} f_i c_{i\alpha} \equiv C_\alpha \sum_i^{\text{par}} f_i c_{i\alpha}. \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

We now want to add stress corrections,

$$f_i^{\text{neq}} = f_q^{\text{neq}} - \sum_\alpha w_i c_{i\alpha} N_\alpha - \sum_\mu \sum_\nu w_i c_{i\mu} c_{i\nu} M_{\mu\nu} \quad (4)$$

The corrections can be found using the expected Navier-Stokes second moment,

$$\Pi_{\alpha\beta}^{\text{NS}} = -\tau c_s^2 \rho (\partial_\alpha u_\beta + \partial_\beta u_\alpha) \quad (5)$$

The velocity gradients can be estimated using finite differences. We now want to ensure the following,

$$\sum_i c_{i\alpha} c_{i\beta} f_i = \Pi_{\alpha\beta}^{\text{NS}}. \quad (6)$$

This gives the following tensor equation,

$$\sum_\mu \sum_\nu Q_{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} M_{\mu\nu} = B_{\alpha\beta} \quad (7)$$

With the following definitions,

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} &\equiv -\sum_i^{\text{in}} w_i c_{i\alpha} c_{i\beta} c_{i\mu} c_{i\nu}, \\ A_{\alpha\beta} &\equiv \Pi_{\alpha\beta}^{\text{NS}} - B_{\alpha\beta}, \\ B_{\alpha\beta} &\equiv C_{\alpha\beta} + D_{\alpha\beta} \\ C_{\alpha\beta} &\equiv 2 \sum_i^{\text{out}} c_{i\alpha} c_{i\beta} f_i + \sum_i^{\text{par}} c_{i\alpha} c_{i\beta} f_i \\ &+ 2\rho \sum_i^{\text{in}} w_i c_{i\alpha} c_{i\beta} \frac{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{c}_i}{c_s^2} \\ D_{\alpha\beta} &\equiv -\sum_\gamma \sum_i^{\text{in}} w_i c_{i\alpha} c_{i\beta} c_{i\gamma} N_\gamma. \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

For a boundary in the  $yz$ ,  $xz$  and  $xy$ -planes, Eq. (7) can be solved if we use the D3Q27 stencil. The results are given in Eqns. (11), (12) and (13). Now that we have  $M_{\mu\nu}$ , we can compute  $N_\alpha$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} \rho u_\alpha &= \sum_i c_{i\alpha} f_i \\ &= \sum_i^{\text{in}} c_{i\alpha} \left( 2w_i \rho \frac{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{c}_i}{c_s^2} - \sum_\beta w_i c_{i\beta} N_\beta + m_\alpha \right) \\ &+ \sum_i^{\text{par}} c_{i\alpha} f_i + \frac{1}{2} F_\alpha, \\ m_\alpha &= \delta_{n\alpha} B_{\alpha\alpha} + (1 - \delta_{n\alpha}) 2B_{n\alpha}, \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

where the index  $n$  indicates the component normal to the boundary. We can now define the following,

$$\begin{aligned} D_{nn} &= -N_n/6, \\ D_{n\alpha} &= -N_\alpha/18 \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

$$\underline{\underline{M}}^{yz} = \begin{pmatrix} -12A_{00} + 9A_{11} + 9A_{22} & -18A_{01} & -18A_{02} \\ -18A_{01} & 9A_{00} - 27A_{11} & -54A_{12} \\ -18A_{02} & -54A_{12} & 9A_{00} - 27A_{22} \end{pmatrix} \quad (11)$$

$$\underline{\underline{M}}^{xz} = \begin{pmatrix} -27A_{00} + 9A_{11} & -18A_{01} & -54A_{02} \\ -18A_{01} & 9A_{00} - 12A_{11} + 9A_{22} & -18A_{12} \\ -54A_{02} & -18A_{12} & 9A_{11} - 27A_{22} \end{pmatrix} \quad (12)$$

$$\underline{\underline{M}}^{xy} = \begin{pmatrix} -27A_{00} + 9A_{22} & -54A_{01} & -18A_{02} \\ -54A_{01} & -27A_{11} + 9A_{22} & -18A_{12} \\ -18A_{02} & -18A_{12} & 9A_{00} + 9A_{11} - 12A_{22} \end{pmatrix} \quad (13)$$


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